

Solutions to section 3.3

22) A basis for the kernel is $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ $\dim \ker = 2$

A basis for the image is $\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$ $\dim \text{im} = 3$

$2+3=5$, and the matrix is 4×5 , so it works.

32) We want \vec{v} s.t. $v \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = v \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = 0$. If $v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \\ v_4 \end{pmatrix}$, we get

$$v_1 - v_3 + v_4 = 0$$

$$v_2 + 2v_3 + 3v_4 = 0$$

This is already rref, so two LI v 's to form the basis are

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

36) If $\text{im}(A) = \ker(A)$, then $\stackrel{3}{=} \dim \text{im}(A) + \dim \ker(A) = 2 \cdot \dim \text{im}(A)$. So $\dim \text{im}(A) = 1.5$. This makes no sense, so we can't find such a matrix.

40) Call $\dim V = n$. If $V \subseteq W$, then we can write an n -vector basis for V and all these vectors must be in W and must still be LI in W . So we can find n LI vectors in W , so $\dim W \geq n$, so $\dim W \geq \dim V$.

50) A matrix in rref necessarily has all its ^{non-zero} rows LI, because if they weren't we could reduce one to zero. So the non-zero rows of an rref matrix form a basis for row space. Since every leading 1 in an rref matrix corresponds to a basis vector for the image and every non-zero row has a leading 1, $\dim(\text{row space}) = \text{rank}(E)$.

56) Well, the hint pretty much is the answer here. If we take $c_0 \vec{v} + \dots + c_{m-1} A^{m-1} \vec{v} = 0$ and multiply both

sides by A^{m-1} , we get $c_0 A^{m-1} \vec{v} = 0$, since all other terms have an A^m and thus die. We're given $A^{m-1} \vec{v} \neq 0$, so $c_0 = 0$. With that, we take the original eqn. and multiply by A^{m-2} to show $c_1 = 0$, and so on down the line. So all the c 's are 0, so $\vec{v}, A\vec{v}, \dots, A^{m-1}\vec{v}$ are LI.